

Mohave County

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS	DESCRIPTION	COUNTY	ELEVATION	HABITAT	COMMENTS
Arizona cliffrose	<i>Purshia subintegra</i>	Endangered	Evergreen shrub of the rose family (Roseaceae). Bark pale shreddy. Young twigs with dense hairs. Leaves 1-5 lobes and edges curl downward (revolute). Flowers: 5 white or yellow petals <0.5 inches long.	Graham, Maricopa, Mohave, Yavapai	< 4,000 ft	Characteristic white soils of tertiary limestone lakebed deposits.	White soils of tertiary limestone lakebed deposits can be seen from a distance.
Bald eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Threatened	Large, adults have white head and tail. Height 28-38 inches; wingspan 66-96 inches. Dark with varying degrees of mottled brown plumage. Feet bare of feathers.	Apache, Cochise, Coconino, Gila, Graham, La Paz, Maricopa, Mohave, Navajo, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz, Yavapai, Yuma	Varies	Large trees or cliffs near water (reservoirs, rivers, and streams) with abundant prey.	Some birds are nesting residents while a larger number winters along rivers and reservoirs. An estimated 200 to 300 birds winter in Arizona. Once endangered (32 FR 4001, 03-11-1967; 43 FR 6233, 02-14-78) because of reproductive failures from pesticide poisoning and loss of habitat, this species was down listed to threatened on August 11, 1995. Illegal shooting, disturbance, and loss of habitat continues to be a problem. Species has been proposed for delisting (64 FR 36454) but still receives full protection under the ESA.
Bonytail chub	<i>Gila elegans</i>	Endangered	Large (12-14 up to 24 inches) minnow characterized by small head, large fins, slightly humped back and long thin caudal peduncle.	La Paz, Mohave	< 4,000 ft	Warm, swift, turbid mainstem rivers of the Colorado River basin, reservoirs in lower basin.	Endemic to Colorado River Basin. Rarest of Colorado River fish. Population augmentation is ongoing in Lake Mohave and Lake Havasu.
California Brown pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis californicus</i>	Endangered	Large dark gray-brown water bird with a pouch underneath long bill and webbed feet. Adults have a white head and neck, brownish black breast, and silver gray upper parts.	Apache, Cochise, Coconino, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, La Paz, Maricopa, Mohave, Navajo, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz, Yavapai, Yuma	Varies	Coastal land and islands; species found around many Arizona lakes and rivers.	Subspecies is found on Pacific Coast and is endangered due to pesticides. It is an uncommon transient in Arizona on many Arizona lakes and rivers. Individuals wander up from Mexico in summer and fall. No breeding records in Arizona.

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California condor	<i>Gymnogyps californianus</i>	Endangered	Very large vulture (47 in., wingspan to 9 1/2 ft, weight to 22 lbs); adult plumage blackish, immature more brownish; adult wing linings white, immature mottled; head and upper parts of neck bare; yellow-orange in adults, grayish in mature.	Apache, Coconino, Mohave, Navajo	Varies	High desert canyonlands and plateaus.	Recovery program has reintroduced condors to Northern Arizona, with the first release (6 birds) in December 1996. Release site located at the Vermillion Cliffs (Coconino County), with an experimental/nonessential area designated for most of Northern Arizona and Southern Utah. Breeding documented in Arizona. Experimental/nonessential area in Arizona is within a polygon formed by Hwy 191, Interstate 40, and Hwy 93, and extends north of the Arizona-Utah and Nevada borders.
Desert tortoise, Mohave population	<i>Gopherus agassizii</i> (<i>Xerobates</i>)	Threatened	Large herbivorous reptile has domed shell and round stumpy hind legs. Most active during the spring when plants are most abundant. Some activity in late summer following monsoons. Remainder of year spent in burrows.	Mohave	500-5100 ft	Mohave desertscrub north & west of the Colorado River.	Habitat ranges from flatlands to rocky slopes and Bajadas. Species still found throughout range, but populations are fragmented and declining. The Sonoran Desert population (found south and east of the Colorado River) was considered a Category 2 candidate but currently has no status.
Holmgren (Paradox) milk vetch	<i>Astragalus holmgreniorum</i>	Endangered	Stemless herbaceous (non-woody) perennial that produces leaves and small purple flowers in the spring, both of which die back to its root after the flowering season. Compound leaves, blue-green below and yellowish-green above, arise directly from the root crown.	Mohave	2,700-2,800 ft	Just under limestone ridges and along draws in gravelly clay hills.	Proposed critical habitat occurs in Mohave County, Arizona and Washington County, Utah (71 FR 15965-16002, March 29, 2006). Two additional populations known near St. George, Utah. Species also known as Paradox Milk-Vetch.
Hualapai Mexican vole	<i>Microtus mexicanus hualpaiensis</i>	Endangered	Small, cinnamon-brown mouse-sized with short tail and long fur that nearly covers its small round ears.	Mohave	3500-7000	Grass/forb habitats in ponderosa pine, typically near water.	Also found in pinyon-juniper and pine oak associations with a variety of shrubs and grasses. Species confirmed only in the Hualapai Mountain Range and possible in the Prospect Valley and Music Mountains. Ongoing research suggests that populations may occur in the Hualapai Nation, Aubrey Cliffs, Chino Wash, Santa Maria Mountains, Bradshaw Mountains, Round Mountain, and Sierra Prieta Mountains. The taxon may ultimately be renamed.

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Humpback chub	<i>Gila cypha</i>	Endangered	Large (18 inches) minnow flattened head long fleshy snout, large fins, and a very large hump between the head and the dorsal fin.	Coconino, Mohave	< 4, 000 ft	Large warm turbid rivers especially canyon areas with deep fast water.	Critical habitat in Grand Canyon. Species also found in Upper Basin.
Jones cycladenia	<i>Cycladenia humilis</i> <i>var. jonesii</i>	Threatened	A long lived perennial herb in the dogbane family (Apocynaceae) with pinkish-rose flowers. Plants reach 4-6 inches tall and have orbicular, wide-oval or elliptical leaves. Plants over winter as subterranean rhizomes (roots).	Mohave	4,390-6,000 ft	Mixed desert scrub, juniper, or wild buckwheat-mormon tea.	It is found on gypsiferous, saline soils of the Cutler, Summerville, and Chinle formations.
Mexican spotted owl	<i>Strix occidentalis lucida</i>	Threatened	Medium sized with dark eyes and no ear tufts. Brownish and heavily spotted with white or beige.	Apache, Cochise, Coconino, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, Maricopa, Mohave, Navajo, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz, Yavapai	4100-9000 ft	Nests in canyons and dense forests with multi-layered foliage structure.	Generally nest in older forests of mixed conifer or ponderosa pine/gambel oak type, in canyons, and use variety of habitats for foraging. Sites with cool microclimates appear to be of importance or are preferred. Critical habitat was finalized on August 31, 2004 (69 FR 53182). Critical habitat in Arizona occurs in Apache, Cochise, Coconino, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, Maricopa, Navajo, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz, and Yavapai counties.
Razorback sucker	<i>Xyrauchen texanus</i>	Endangered	Large, up to 3 feet long and up to 6 lbs, high sharp-edged keel-like hump behind the head. Head flattened on top. Olive-brown above to yellowish below.	Coconino, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, La Paz, Maricopa, Mohave, Pinal, Yavapai, Yuma	< 6000 ft	Riverine and lacustrine areas, generally not in fast moving water and may use backwaters.	Species is also found in Horseshoe reservoir (Maricopa County). Critical habitat includes the 100-year floodplain of the river through the Grand Canyon from confluence with Paria River to Hoover Dam; Hoover Dam to Davis Dam; Parker Dam to Imperial Dam. Also Gila River from Arizon/New Mexico border to Coolidge Dam; and Salt River from Hwy 60/SR77 Bridge to Roosevelt Dam; Verde River from FS boundary to Horseshoe Lake.
Siler pincushion cactus	<i>Pediocactus sileri</i>	Threatened	Small solitary or clustered cactus globose shaped about 5 inches tall and 3-4 inches in diameter. Flowers: yellow with maroon veins.	Coconino, Mohave	2,800-5,400 ft	Desertscrub transitional areas of Navajo, sagebrush and Mohave Deserts.	Grows on gypsiferous clay and sandy soils of Moenkopi formation.

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Southwestern willow flycatcher	<i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i>	Endangered	Small passerine (about 6 inches) grayish-green back and wings, whitish throat, light olive-gray breast and pale yellowish belly. Two wingbars visible. Eye-ring faint or absent.	Apache, Cochise, Coconino, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, La Paz, Maricopa, Mohave, Navajo, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz, Yavapai, Yuma	<8500 ft	Cottonwood/willow and tamarisk vegetation communities along rivers and streams.	Migratory riparian-obligate species that occupies breeding habitat from late April to September. Distribution within its range is restricted to riparian corridors. Difficult to distinguish from other members of the Empidonax complex by sight alone. Training seminar required for those conducting flycatcher surveys. Critical habitat was finalized on October 19, 2005 (50 CFR 60886) and can be viewed at http://arizonaes.fws.gov . In Arizona there are critical habitat segments in Apache, Cochise, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, Maricopa, Mohave, Pima, Pinal, and Yavapai counties.
Virgin River chub	<i>Gila seminuda</i>	Endangered	Slender, silvery minnow (8-18 inches) with small embedded scales giving a smooth appearance to the body.	Mohave (AZ), Washington (UT), Clark (NV)	< 4,500 ft	Deep swift waters but not turbulent sand and gravel with boulders or instream cover.	Proposed critical habitat main channel of the Virgin River and its 100-year floodplain. Presently found in the Virgin and Moapa (=Muddy) rivers and the mouth of Beaver Dam Wash.
Woundfin	<i>Plagopterus argentissimus</i>	Endangered	Small (4 inches) silver minnow with fairly large fins and a sharp dorsal fin spine.	Mohave (AZ), Washington (UT), Clark (NV)	< 4,500 ft	Runs and quiet waters adjacent to riffles over sand and gravel substrates.	Experimental populations (50 FR 30193, 07-24-1985) designated, but not yet introduced, in portions of Verde, Gila, San Francisco, and Hassayampa rivers and Tonto Creek. Proposed critical habitat on Virgin River and its 100-year floodplain.
Yuma clapper rail	<i>Rallus longirostris yumanensis</i>	Endangered	Water bird with long legs and short tail. Long, slender decurved bill. Mottled brown or gray on its rump. Flanks and undersides are dark gray with narrow vertical stripes producing a barring effect.	Gila, La Paz, Maricopa, Mohave, Pinal, Yuma	< 4,500 ft	Fresh water and brackish marshes.	Species is associated with dense emergent riparian vegetation. Requires wet substrate (mudflat, sandbar) with dense herbaceous or woody vegetation for nesting and foraging. Channelization and marsh destruction are primary sources of habitat loss.
Fickeisen plains cactus	<i>Pediocactus peeblesianus</i> var. <i>fickeiseniae</i>	Candidate	Very small (3 inches tall - 1.5 inches diameter) unbranched cactus that retreats into gravelly soils after flowering and fruiting. Tubercles form a spiral pattern around plant. Central spine 3/8 inch long flowers cream/yellow.	Coconino, Mohave	4,000-5,000 ft	Exposed layers of Kaibab limestone on canyon margins or hills of Navajoan Desert.	

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Relict leopard frog	<i>Rana onca</i>	Candidate	Medium-sized brownish grey frog in the family Ranidae.	Mohave			
Yellow-billed cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>	Candidate	Medium-sized bird with a slender, long-tailed profile, slightly down-curved bill, which is blue-black with yellow on the lower half of the bill. Plumage is grayish-brown above and white below, with rufous primary flight feathers.	Apache, Cochise, Coconino, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, La Paz, Maricopa, Mohave, Navajo, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz, Yavapai, Yuma	< 6,500 ft	Large blocks of riparian woodlands (cottonwood, willow, or tamarisk galleries).	Listing was found warranted, but precluded as a distinct vertebrate population segment in the western U.S. on July 25, 2001. This finding indicates that the Service has sufficient information to list the bird, but other, higher priority listing actions prevent the Service from addressing the listing of the cuckoo at this time.
Virgin spinedace	<i>Lepidomeda mollispinis mollispinis</i>	Conservation Agreement	Small fish, about 5 inches, rounded snout; large terminal mouth with two large spines at front of dorsal fin; compressed body with gray-black blotches and specks.	Mohave (AZ), Washington (UT), Clark (NV)	< 4,500 ft	Aquatic	Conservation agreement between the Service, Utah Division of Wildlife Resources, Washington County Water Conservancy District, and others finalized in 1995.